

KAPLAN, Il'ya Abramovich; BAZHENOV, G.M., prof., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, retsenzent; POLOVIN, R.V., dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, retsenzent; GORDEVSKIY, D.Z., dotsent, otv.red.; BAZILIYANSKAYA, I.L., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhred.

[Practical problems in higher mathematics] Prakticheskie zaniatiia po vysshei matematike. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo. Pt.1. [Plane and solid analytic geometry] Analiticheskaiia geometriia na ploskosti i v prostranstve. 1960. 226 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Geometry, Analytic)

S/599/62/000/031/006/006
A066/A126

AUTHOR: Polovina, I.P.

TITLE: The temperature dependence of the phase structure of St, Sc, and Ac clouds

SOURCE: Kiyev. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 31, 1962. Voprosy fiziki atmosfery, 158 - 164

TEXT: The phase structure of St, Sc, and Ac clouds is studied from the results of airplane probings of the microstructure of such clouds, carried out at four points over the Ukraine between January 1955 and July 1959. Results: 1) The phase structure of St, Sc, and Ac clouds is dependent upon the temperature conditions. 2) At a temperature of -5°C , the clouds had a drop phase in 97 - 98% of all cases, the mixed phase amounting to no more than 2%. Crystal clouds were not observed. 3) Between -5.1 and -10.0°C the portion of the drop phase decreases down to 88.1% while the mixed phase increases to 11.4%. Sc and Ac clouds seldom have a purely crystalline phase. 4) The percentage of drop struc-

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The temperature dependence of the phase

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ture below zero is as follows: St 91.8%; Sc 82.7%; Ac 78.5%. The proportion of the mixed phase amounts to 7.5, 16.2, and 18.9%, respectively, and that of the crystalline structure is 0.7, 1.1, and 2.6%, respectively. 5) Down to -10 C the occurrence of clouds with a crystalline phase increases gradually and from -12 C abruptly. 6) The solid phase in Sc clouds within the temperature range from -2 to -8 C is due to superimposed clouds. 7) At temperatures about -15 C the drop and the solid phase are equally frequent, and at lower temperatures the solid phase is predominant. 8) Refrigerants are most efficient between -4 and -12 C. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

POLEVINA, A.I. [Polovyna, O.I.]

Best approximation of continuous functions on the segment
[$-1, 1$]. Dop. AN URSR no. 6:722-726 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom AN UkrSSR Yu.A.Mitropol'skim [Mytropol's'kyi, Yu.
O.].

POLOVINA, I.I.

Some new data on the water content of clouds of stratus forms
(St.Sc). Trudy UkrNIIGMI no.42:3-10 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

Temperature distribution in clouds and near their borders.
Ibid.:11-21

1 10572-65 EWT(1)/PCO GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5002217

8/2599/64/000/042/0011/0021

9
8
B+1

AUTHOR: Polovina, I. P.

TITLE: Temperature distribution in clouds and close to their edges

SOURCE: Kiev. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 42, 1964. Voprosy fiziki oblakov i tumanov (Problems in the physics of clouds and fogs), 11-21

TOPIC TAGS: cloud physics, cloud temperature, atmospheric temperature, aerial sounding, inversion layer

ABSTRACT: The distribution of temperature in and near clouds was determined from aerial surveys over the Ukraine from 1951 to 1960, taken in 10579 flights. The great majority of clouds occurred in the winter seasons. The key parameter used was the temperature gradient, taken simply as positive, null or negative, without numerical values. Gradients were determined simultaneously at the edges and within clouds. The character of the temperature distribution within clouds was classified in relation to inversions, isothermal layers, etc. It was found that the clouds were of two predominant types, sub-inversion and without inversion, with

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ACCESSION NR: AT5002217

about equal frequency. The frequency of occurrence of the various types is discussed and the data are considered in connection with the theory that cloud distribution within inversion layers is the result of radiative cooling of the upper part. Preliminary conclusion was that there is no basis for considering that the occurrence of inversion in the upper parts of clouds is due to radiative cooling. A systematic study was made of the data to determine the probability that a cloud will penetrate the inversion layer, and this turned out to be insignificant. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Kiev (Ukrainian hydrometeorological scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 000

Cald 2/2 p/b

POLOVINA, I.P.

Water reserves of stratus and stratocumulus clouds in the cold half
of the year over the Ukraine. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.47:69-78 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

POLOVINA, I.P.

Some characteristics of clouds in relation to their precipitation. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.31:145-157 '62.

Dependence of the phase structure of St, Sc. and Ac clouds on the temperature. 158-164 (NBA 16:11)

POLOVINA, I.P.

Yearly march of specific humidity in the free atmosphere over
the European part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.13:97-104
' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Humidity)

POLOVINA, I.P.

*Diurnal variation of specific humidity in the free
atmosphere. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.18:70-75 '59.*

(MIRA 13:7)

(Moscow region--Humidity)

POLOVINA, I. P., Cand Geog Sci -- (diss) "Specific humidity conditions in the free atmosphere in the European Territory of the Soviet Union." Leningrad, 14 pp; (Main Administration of Hydrometeorological Services under the Council of Ministers USSR, Main Geophysical Observatory im A. I. Voyeykov); 225 copies; price not given; (KL, 19-60, 130)

POLOVINA, I.P.

Accuracy of aeroclimatic characteristics of specific humidity.
Trudy NIIAK no.3:74-81 '57. (MIRA 11:10)
(Humidity)

POLJINA, I.P.

Accuracy in calculating the specific humidity using data from measurements of relative humidity in the free atmosphere. Trudy TSAO no.22: 40-50 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Humidity)

ANTONOV, V.S.; VAN MIN-KAN [Wang Ming-kang], IOLOVINA, I.P.

Thermodynamic conditions for the efficiency of supercooled
stratus modification to induce precipitation. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geofiz. no.12:1885-1888 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut.

L 24478-65 EWT(1)/FCC P1-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5001956

S/0049/64/000/012/1885/1888

AUTHOR: Antonov, V. S.; Wang, Ming-k'ang; Polovina, I. P.

TITLE: The thermodynamic conditions required to produce rain from supercooled strata

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 12, 1964, 1885-1888

TOPIC TAGS: supercooled cloud, crystallization, artificial rain, vertical current, temperature change, dry ice, layer cloud

ABSTRACT: This study deals with artificial rain making methods applicable to layer clouds (strata) characterized by vertical air movements at a rate of ~ 1 cm/sec. Numerous experiments have already been carried out on artificial rain making but the results are still largely contradictory. The experiments in artificial rain making by the use of dry ice carried out during the last few decades in the Soviet Union have been compared with those carried out abroad, but the limited information on the western experiments made meaningful comparisons impossible. However, it is now possible to calculate the conditions required to make supercooled strata produce rain. It should be pointed out, in this connec-

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tion, that if the temperature at the upper boundary of the stratus under consideration is close to zero, the rain-making conditions will be largely determined by the cloud parameters. This is why seemingly identical strata can sometimes be made to produce rain at such temperatures, and sometimes not. "The authors are grateful to L. K. Kachurin for the proposed theme and the supervision of the experiment." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (Leningrad hydro-meteorological institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63

ENCL: GO

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

JOVANOVIĆ, Dusan, A., sanitetski pukovnik, doc. dr. mr. ph.; POLOVINA,
Jelena, zdravstveni tehničar.

Contribution to the problem of palladometric determination
of carbon monoxide in the blood under laboratory and field
conditions. Vojnosanit pregl. 21 no.3:165-168 Mr '64.

1. Higijensko-hemijski institut i Odeljenje za higijenu radu
Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu.

JOVANOVIĆ, Dusan, sanitetski pukovnik dpc. dr mr ph.; FOLOVINA, Jelena,
zdravstveni tehničar

Contribution to the paladometric determination of carbon monoxide in
air. Vojnosanit. pregl. 19 no.10:689-691 0 '62.

1. Vojnomedicinska Akademija u Beogradu, Higijensko-hemijski institut --
Odeljenje za higijenu rada.
(CARBON MONOXIDE) (AIR POLLUTION)

POLOVINCHIK, Dr.; GERENROT, Yu., uchernyy sekretar' (Kiyev);
LOZANSKIY, M.

Efficient promotion of technological knowledge. NTO no.11:
46-47 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya soveta pervichnoy organizatsii
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva zavoda "Stroydormash,"
Kiyev (for Polovinchik). 2. Chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva zavoda "Stroydormash," Kiyev (for Lozanskiy).
(Technical education)

POLOVINKA, I.G.; KOVRIGO, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

System of working a steep layer of average thickness with a KVhTS-3k
machine unit. Stor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:66-70 '60.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Coal mining machinery)

POLOVINKA, V. (Krasnodarskiy kray)

Rewinding shellac covered windings. Radio no. 7:20 J1'55.
(Electric transformers) (MIRA 8:10)

POLOVINCHENKO, A.; LYALYUK, I.P., red.; LIMANOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Kharkov plastics] Khar'kovskie plastmassy. Khar'kov,
Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 52 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey zavoda "Kharplastmass" (for
Polovinchenko).

(Kharkov--Plastics industry)

L 32048-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NO: AR4045224

S/0081/64/000/012/S057/S057

24
23
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 12S349

AUTHOR: Aronov, S. G.; Sklyar, M. G.; Shustikov, V. I.; Polovinchenko, A. I.; Lomteva, V. S.

TITLE: Phenocarbonic pressing powders and plastics derived from them

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-i. uglekhim. in-t, vy'p. 14 (36), 1963, 38-46

TOPIC TAGS: pressed plastic, pressing powder, phenolaldehyde plastic, phenolformaldehyde resin, phenocarbonic pressing powder, coal thermoplastification, hardening agent, hexamethylene-tetramine, resin rolling, phenoplast stability

TRANSLATION: In order to broaden the raw-material base of the phenolaldehyde plastics (phenoplasts), the authors studied the possibility of the partial replacement of phenolformaldehyde resins in the pressing powders by products of the thermoplastification of coal (sapropelites and cannel coals). They synthesized pressing compounds of the phenoplast type and named them phenocarbonic powders. In the pure

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state, the phenocarbonic powders do not harden when pressed with hardening agents (5-10-15% hexamethylenetetramine, 2-4-6% magnesium oxide and 0.5-1.0-1.5% sulfur) at 150C and a pressure of 250-300 kg/cm²; however, when they are introduced into the pressing powder in place of part of the phenolformaldehyde resin (up to 40-50%), it is possible to obtain materials which come up to, and in some respects even surpass, the requirements of GOST 5689-51⁶ for phenoplasts. Pilot-plant samples of pressing powders were prepared by both the aqueous emulsion and dry-rolling methods, and yielded optimum results. Rolling was carried out at temperatures of about 125C on the working roller and 139C on the idler. After rolling, the mixture was cooled and ground in a hammer mill. The new pressing powder was used to manufacture parts of varying complexity, which did not differ outwardly from parts made of the usual phenoplasts; they were characterized by high stability during storage and under the influence of various media, and can be used in the weak-current, electrical engineering, radio engineering and other branches of industry, as well as for various utilitarian devices. The cost of one ton of finished powder of the new composition is only 28.5% of the cost of the standard phenoplast powder. Z. Ivanova.

SUB CODE: MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

POLOVINKIN and others

Nizovoe veshchanie v Donbasse. [Radio broadcasting in the Donets basin]. (Gosorit SSSR, 1936, no. 2, p. 7-8).

DLC: TK6540.G6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

POLOVINKIN, A.

Use of free-lying unloading platforms for anchorage. Rech.
transp. 23 no.12:37-38 D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. SoyuzmorNIlproyekt.

POLOVINKIN, A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Investigating free-lying unloading plates. Rech.transp. 22
no.1:38-40 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya portovykh sooruzheniy Novosibirskogo filiala
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta transportnogo
stroitel'stva.

(Loading and unloading—Safety measures)

POLOVINKIN, A., sportsman pervogo razryada (Krivoy Rog)

Television should be manufactured of good quality and at low
cost. Radio no.4:5-6 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

PGLOVINKIN, A. A.

"General Physical Geography," Moscow, 1948.

GGERASIMOVA, T.P.: POLOVINKIN, A.A.. doktor geograficheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; ~~VELAGIN~~, V.D., redaktor; GARNEK, V.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Weather observations in teaching of geography in the seven-year school] Nabludeniye nad pogodoi v prepodovanii geografii v semiletnei shkole. Pod red. A.A. Polovinkina, Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1951. 103 p. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Polovinkin)
(Meteorology--Observations)

ROD VENTRI, A. A.

Geografiia i risovanie. Porokbie po risovaniju dlia uchiteloi sred. shkol (Geography and drawing; instructions in drawing for sec. 1-4 school teachers) Ed. B.-G. 1952, Uchpedgiz, 1952. 152 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Vol 7, No 4, July 1954.

POLOVINKIN, A.A., professor; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., redaktor; TYUTYUNIK, S.G.,
redaktor kart. SAKHAROVA, N.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[General physical geography; textbook for pedagogical institutes]
Obshchaia fizicheskaiia geografiia; uchebnik dlia uchitel'skikh institu-
tov. Izd. 2-e. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva
prosveshcheniia ~~SSSR~~, 1952. 303 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Physical geography)

POLOVININ, A.A., professor; GALKIN, P.D., redaktor; SAKHAROVA, N.V.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Methods for teaching physical geography] Metodika prepodavaniia
fizicheskoi geografii. Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1953. 350 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Physical geography--Study and teaching)

POLOVINKIN, A. A.

4888. BARKOV, A. S. i POLOVINKIN, A. A. Fizicheskaya geografiya. Uchebnik dlya 5-go klasse semilet. i sred. shkoly. Per i strel'nikov. Izd. 4-e, s 18-go rus. Yoshkar-ola, Mariyskoye KN. IZD., 1954 (persplet 1955). 170 s. s Ill. i Kart. ; 2 otd. L. Kart., 23sm. 5.000 EKZ. 2r. 55k. V per.--na mariysk. yaz.--(54-56079) 551.4(075)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

POLOVINKIN, A.A.

Subject "climate" in the 5th-7th classes. Geog. v shkole no.4:
46-53 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Climatology--Study and teaching)

POLOVINKIN, A.A., professor, doktor geograficheskikh nauk; TROSTNIKOV, V.N.
~~Redaktor:~~ MUKHINA, T.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Weather observation in classes 5-7; lecture to teachers] Nabludeniia nad pogodoi v V-VII klassakh; lektsiia dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1955. 23 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent APN (for Polovinkin)
(Meteorology--Study and teaching)

Polovinkin, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich

Book ✓ Polovinkin, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, "Pogoda i klimat" v kurose geografi V klassa.
 [Weather and climate, in the geography course of the 5th grade (in secondary schools).]
 Moscow, Izdat. Akademii Pedagogicheskikh Nauk RSFSR, 1955, 130 p. 78 figs. (incl.
 photos), tables. Price: 3r. 25 k. **DLC**—This textbook presents a course of study and an
 observation program for school children leading to an understanding of the basic principles
 of weather and climate. The book is divided into two main parts: 1) methodology and
 2) clouds, precipitation, weather, air masses, forecasting, climate in general and seasonal
 character of weather in European U.S.S.R. The technological level of the presentation is
 high; about the same as would be required at an American teachers college. Subjects such
 as cloud physics, convective activity, wind shear, radiational cooling, latitudinal effects on
 climate are taken up in a quantitative manner, though without mathematical derivations
 beyond a knowledge of geometry. Many projects and suggestions are given for "field" work
 in observation or forecasting. **Subject Headings:** 1. Elementary meteorology textbooks
 2. Meteorological curricula 3. Teaching of meteorology.—*M.R.*

POLOVININ, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, doktor geograficheskikh nauk, professor; HODIONOVA, redaktor F.A.; SAKHAROVA, N.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Geography and drawing; a drawing manual for teachers of geography in secondary schools] Geografiia i risovanie; posobie po risovaniiu dlia uchitelei geografii srednei shkoly. Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva presveshcheniia RSFSR, 1955. 151 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Chlen-korrespondent APN RSFSR (for Polevinkin)
(Drawing--Instruction)

POLOVINKIN, A. A.

7039. BARKOV, A. S. i POLOVINKIN, A. A. Fizicheskaya geografiya. Uchebnik dlya 5-go klassa semilet, i sred. shkoly, 5-ye., s 19-go rus. f ruze, Kirgizuchpedgiz, 1955. 167 s. s ill. i kart. 22sm. 14.000 ekz. 2 r. 55 k. 7 per. —Na kirgiz. yaz. — 55-1991 551.4(C75)

Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

POLOVINKIN, A. A.

4889. BARKOV, A. S. i POLOVINKIN, A. A. Fizicheskaya geografiya. uchebink dlya 5-go klassa semilet. i sred. shkoly. 4-e ispr. izd., s 18-go rus. alma-ata, kazuchpedgiz, 1955. 184 s. s ill, i kart.; 2 otd., L. Kart. 21sm. 8.000 ekz. 2r. 35k. v per. - na uygur yaz. - (54-58289) 551.4(075)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

POLOVINKIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, prof. [deceased]; ORLOV, V.I.,
kand.geograf.nauk; SMIRNOV, S.M., kand.geologo-mineralog.
nauk; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red.kart;
MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Physical geography; teachers' manual] Fizicheskaia geografiia;
posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo
M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 551 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Physical geography)

POLOVINKIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, prof. [deceased]; ORLOV, V.I., kand.
geograf.nauk, red.; UTENEOV, N.A., kand.geograf.nauk, red.;
VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red.kart; MAKHOVA, H.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Principles of general geography; a textbook for pedagogical
institutes] Osnovy obshchego zemlevedeniia; uchebnik dlia
pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo
M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 494 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Geography)

POLOVINKIN, A.I.

Frictional distortion of the kinematics of the movements of soil
particles lying near the side walls of a trough. Osn., fund. 1
mekh. grun. 5 no.1:11-13 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Soil mechanics)

POLOVINKIN, A.I., inzh.

Mooring walls with relieving anchor plates. Transp.stroi. 12
no.10:25-26 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Anchorage) (Concrete slabs)

ACC NR: AT7008332

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3243/66/000/003/0101/0105

AUTHOR: Polovinkin, I. D.; Kokh, G. A.

ORG: Kharkov Polytechnical Institute (Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Characteristics of the new D70 diesel locomotive engine

SOURCE: Kharkov. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, no. 3, 1966, 101-105

TOPIC TAGS: locomotive engineering, diesel engine, gas turbine, engine turbine system

ABSTRACT: The authors give the characteristics of the D70 diesel locomotive engine developed in 1962 on the basis of theoretical and experimental work done at the Kharkov Transportation Machine Building Plant im. V. A. Malyshev and the Kharkov Polytechnical Institute im. V. I. Lenin. The engine is a four-cycle supercharged V-16 with a 240 mm bore and 270 mm stroke with a rated horsepower of 3000 at 1000 rpm. The engine is made in two modifications, one with supercharging by a free turbocompressor and the other a combination diesel-turbine installation with free turbocompressor and an additional gas power turbine which transmits approximately 400 horsepower through a special speed reducer to the crankshaft of the engine. The characteristics of both modifications under rated conditions are tabulated and discussed and graphs are given showing the variation in basic parameters as a function of loading characteristics at

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ACC NR: AT7008332

a constant speed of 1000 rpm. The fuel consumption of the D70 engine is 13-14 kg/hr as compared with 22-23 kg/hr under identical conditions for the 10D100 engine. This is an important economic factor since the engine operates under idling conditions 40-50% of the time. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13, 15, 21/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ZHAROV, N.T.; DUBININ, N.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; POLOVINKIN, F.I., dots., retsenzent;
CHERNIN, E.A., inzh., retsenzent; ZHESTKOVA, I.N., inzh., red.

[Automation of certain foundry processes] Avtomatiza-
tsiia nekotorykh liteinykh protsessov. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1964. 278 p. (MIRA 18:1)

GAKHOV, Fedor Dmitriyevich; ROGOZHIN, V.S., dots., red.; BACHURINA, T.A., aspirant, red.; GOVORUKHINA, A.A., aspirant, red.; ZARIPOV, R.Kh., aspirant, red.; MEL'NIK, I.M., aspirant, red.; MIKHAYLOV, L.G., aspirant, red.; LITVINCHUK, G.S., aspirant, red.; PARADOKSOVA, I.A., aspirant, red.; KHASABOV, E.G., aspirant, red.; CHERSKIY, Yu.I., aspirant, red.; YANOVSKIY, S.V., aspirant, red.; ARAMANOVICH, I.G., red.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOROVSKAYA, N.I., red.; RYSYUK, N.A., red.; SMAGINA, V.I., red.; KHAYRULLIN, I.Kh., red.; CHUMAKOV, F.V., red.; POLOVINKIN, S.M., red.; KEPPEL, I.V., red.; MIKHLIN, E.I., tekhn. red.

[Boundary value problems] Kraevye zadachi. Izd.2., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 639 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Boundary value problems)

ANTONOV, Nikolay Petrovich; VYGODSKIY, Mark Yakovlevich; NIKITIN,
Vladimir Vasil'yevich; SANKIN, Aleksandr Iosifovich; POLOVINKIN,
S.M., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Collection of problems in elementary mathematics; a textbook for
self-education] Sbornik zadach po elementarnoi matematike; posobie
dlia samoobrazovaniia. Izd.8., stereotipnoe. Moskva, Fizmatgiz,
1962. 528 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

MUSKHELISHVILI, Nikolay Ivanovich, akademik; POLOVINKIN, S.M., red.;
BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Singular integral equations; boundary value problems in the
theory of functions and some of their applications to mathematical
physics] Singuliarnye integral'nye uravnenia; granichnye zadachi
teorii funktsii i nekotorye ikh prilozhenia k matematicheskoi fizike.
Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1962. 599 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

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(Boundary value problems)

GEL'FAND, Izrail' Moiseyevich; FOMIN, Sergey Vasil'yevich; POLOVINKIN, S.M.,
red.; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

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tekhn.red.

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(MIRA 14:4)

(Geometry--Projective)

GOLOVINA, Lidiya Ivanovna; YAGLOM, Isaak Moiseyevich; POLOVINKIN, S.M.,
red.; AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhn. red.

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Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1961. 98 p.
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(Induction (Mathematics)) (Geometry)

KOL'MAN, E.; YUSHKEVICH, Adol'f Pavlovich; ROZENFEL'D, B.A., otv.
red.; UGAROVA, N.A., red.; POLOVINKIN, S.M., red.;
AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhn.red.

[Mathematics before the Renaissance] Matematika do epokhi Voz-
rozhdeniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry.
Book 2. [History of mathematics in the Middle Ages] Istoriiia
matematiki v Srednie veka. 1961. 448 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Mathematics)

YEFIMOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; KOPYLOVA, A.N., red.; POLOVINKIN, S.M.,
red.; PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Higher geometry] Vysshaya geometriia. Izd. 4., ispr. i dop. Mo-
skva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1961. 580 p. (MIRA 14:9)
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ANTONOV, Nikolay Petrovich; VYGODSKIY, Mark Yakovlevich; NIKITIN,
Vladimir Vasil'yevich; SANKIN, Aleksandr Iosifovich; POLOVINKIN,
S.M., red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn.red.

[Collection of problems on elementary mathematics; aid for
self-study] Sbornik zadach po elementarnoi matematike; posobie
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lit-ry, 1960. 532 p. (MIRA 13:6)
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1. POLOVINKINA, A. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geography and Geology
7. Weather observations in teaching geography in the seven-year school. (author)
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9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

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281 p. illus.

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DLC: TS240.G45

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Congress 1953.

SIROTINA, G.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLOVINKIN, V.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk; UKHOVA, E.P., red.

[Theory and the arrangement of a ship and its propellers;
manual for the mechanical branch of a correspondence course]
Teoriia, ustroistvo korablia i dvizhiteli; uchebnoe posobie
dlia mekhanicheskoi spetsial'nosti zaochnogo fakul'teta.
Gor'kii, Gor'kovskii in-t inzhenerov vodnogo transp. Pt.1.
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MALIN, N.; POLOVKINA, N. (Ryazan')

Crystallization of substances in thin films. Khim. v shkole 13
no.5:63-64 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Crystallization)

LEVIN, I.S.; POLOVINKINA, R.A.; POLUNINA, O.M.

Completeness of the precipitation of indium from tin-containing materials. Zav.lab. 26 no.2:148-149 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut olova Zapadno-sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Indium--Analysis)

POLOVINKINA, R.A.; ZABOLOTSKIY, T.V. [deceased]

Thermographic study of the system In - In₂O₃. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.7
Ser.khim.nauk no.2:34-39 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

ACC NR: AP6036762

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/001/0147/0150

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, V. A.; Korniyevich, M. V.; Polovinkina, R. A.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Section, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR); Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Method of determining the electric mobility of impurities in liquid metals and the mobility of bismuth in liquid gallium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 1, 1966, 147-150

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, gallium, nonferrous liquid metal

ABSTRACT: In order to find a method for extrapolating apparent values of the mobility u of an impurity in a liquid metal to zero time, an analysis was made of the kinetic curves of the accumulation of an impurity in a capillary, curves obtained by L. I. Ponomareva by solving with a computer the electrodiffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial z^2} - S \frac{\partial c}{\partial z}$$

where c is a dimensionless concentration N/N_0 , z a dimensionless length x/L (L being the length of the capillary), θ dimensionless time Dt/L^2 (D is the diffusion coefficient, t the time) and S a dimensionless parameter equal to Bl/D (B is the velocity

Cord 1/2

UDC: 541.13:546.3-19'681'87

AKOL'ZEN, P.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOROLEV, N.I., inzh.; LAZAREVA, K.I.,
inzh.; ZAYTSEVA, Z.I., inzh.; POLOVINKINA, T.A., teknik

Use of film-forming amines for preventing corrosion in condenser
systems. Teploenergetika 8 no.3:49-52 Mr. '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut - Lenenergo.
(Condensers (Steam))--Corrosion)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.I., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

So-called Karnavatka rocks of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Sbor. nauch.
trud. NIGRI no.2:24-33 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Petrology)

YANOV, E.N.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; KRASHENNIKOV, G.F.; ARUSTAMOV, A.A.; GEYSLER, A.N.; GRAMBERG, I.S.; LIBROVICH, V.L.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; NEKRASOVA, O.I.; PISARCHIK, Ya.K.; POLOVINKINA, Ya.I.; TATARSKYY, V.B.; SHUMENKO, S.I.

Reviews and discussions. Lit. 1 pol. iskop. no.6:85-89 and 91-119
N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut, Leningrad. (for Yanov). 2. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted July 12, 1965 (for Strakhov). 3. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Krashennikov). 4. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, g. Alma-Ata (for Arustamov).

POLOVINKINA, Y. I.

Two new occurrences of charnockite rocks in the Ukraine. J. Polovinkina. *Trans. Geol. Prospecting Service (U.S.S.R.)* 94, 1-45 (1931). *Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Referate* 11, 508-11 (1932). Two new rock analyses. J. P. Schairer.

ALB 51.4 METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION 1: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

SECTION 2: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

SECTION 3: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

SECTION 4: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

100 AND 1000 ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

POLOVINKINA, Y-I

Petrology of mid-Ingul-Ingulets watershed: and the Kirov granite. J. Polovinkina. *Trans. Central Acad. Prospecting Inst.* 73, 1-161, 163-87 (1936); *Novosibirsk. Mineral., Geol., Ref.* 11, 1937, 88-90. The Ingul-Ingulets watershed consists of Pre-Cambrian gneisses into which granite has penetrated and formed a series of masses. Thoroughly described, in particular a charnockite mass, of which 6 complete analyses are given. Lastly the Kirov granite (gray, coarse-grained and porphyritic) is described in detail. C. A. Silberrad

COMMON ELEMENTS

COLL

INTERNAL NOTES

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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Na-amphiboles from the rocks of the iron ore deposits of Kimkan in the Maly-Chingan region in the Far East. 1. Polovinnikova. *Mém. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris*, 1937, 73 (1937). *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, 11, 1910. Among the 157 amphiboles investigated 3 groups can be differentiated: a dark yellow-blue violet variety, a light-colored strongly doubly refracting variety, and a light green fibrous variety. Optical properties is reported for the first variety, in detail and an analysis is reported for the first variety, which was found to be a Na amphibole having a high content of FeO_3 (16.4%) and MgO (12.6%). M. G. Moser

S. G. Moore

ca

Petrographic composition and age of the crystalline rocks of the Boonski (Moscow District) porous springs. V. I. Luchitski and I. Yu. Polovinkins. *Soviet Geol.* 1940, No. 10, 11-12. Cordierite, sillimanite, garnet, biotite, feldspar and kyanite deposits closely resembling those of the Southern Ukraine and of Karcha are described. They are Proterozoic. E. H. Rathmann

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Sodium metanomatosis in the formation of ferriferous quartzite deposits. Yu. Jr. Polovinkina, *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mém. Soc. russe minéral.) 78, No. 1, 52 (1949). Fe quartzites are important ore deposits in S.S.S.R., especially those of Krivoy Rog, Karapikal (Kazakhstan), and Sosnovyĭ Gorys (Transbaikalia). P. proposes that not granites, but basic intrusives and effusives, have caused an important introduction of Fe into the beds. This is responsible for the strong predominance of Na pyroxenes (aegirite, aenbite) or amphiboles (glaucofane, riebeckite, crocidolite, arfvedsonite) in the characteristic country rocks of the Fe quartzites proper. This chemistry is particularly shown by a series of analytical data from Krivoy Rog and other Soviet Fe quartzite ores, but they are also representative for occurrences in foreign countries, as in India (Mysore), in the

asbestos deposits of South Africa, or in the Hamersley Ranges (W. Australia). In every case there is a parallelism between the introduction of NaO and an enrichment in Fe_2O_3 (up to 26%), while FeO is reduced, which is replaced by MgO and CaO. If the Fe content of the original cumingtonite in Krivov Rog rocks is cooled, during its change to sodic amphiboles, it becomes evident that Fe is eliminated from the silicate and forms free Fe ore inclusions in the rocks. In Krivov Rog carbonate (sideritic) rocks are changed by metasomatism to a "egirite-augite in radial suns." The Fe_2O_3 content of such formations goes up to nearly 44%. The Na metasomatism is also characterized by an extensive albitization, e.g. in albite and calcite-albitites intermediate between Fe quartzites of Karsapka. This cannot be explained by auto-metamorphism or auto-pneumatolysis, but only by hydrothermal processes. Similar nearly mono-mineralic "albitites are known from Krivov Rog, although previously considered as "eyenites." The microscopic details are in agreement with this metasomatism theory: especially the relic structure of the rocks, the radial mica suns, and the clusterlike mineral agglomeration. The transitions of these albitites into chlorite and amphibole schists and Fe ores are continuous. The correlation of the Na metasomatism with deep-seated basic and ultrabasic magmas of serpentinite or dunite character are shown in the numerous diabase and spilitic occurrences in all the world. Thus the phenomenon is not restricted to the Fe quartzites of S.S.S.R., but a general law of metasomatism is established in post-magmatic systems.

W. Fitol

POLOVINKINA, Yu. Ir.

МОНЕТНИКОВЫЕ ИЛИ ПОХОЖИЕ НА НЕЕ
Nomenclature of some rocks of the Krivoy Rog region. Trudy VSEGEI no.2:
71-77 '50. (MLRA 6:6)

(Krivoy Rog Region--Petrology)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.I.

Eled trachytoid granite in the Ingul-Ingulets region of the Ukraine.
Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 9 no.10:53-57 '50. (MLRA 9:10)
(Ingul Valley--Granite) (Ingulets Valley--Granite)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.

Aegirites of the Krivoy Rog iron ore deposits. Min.sbor. no.5:
167-178 '51. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut, Leningrad.
(Krivoy Rog--Aegirite)

POLOVINIKINA, Yu.Ir.

~~Granite from~~ cummingtonite shales of Krivoy Rog. Min.shor.
no.5:342-344 '51. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut
Ministerstva geologii, Leningrad.
(Krivoy Rog--Granite)

POLOVINKINA, YU.I.

Osnovnye i ul'traosnovnye porody
Karsakpaia v sviazi s problemoi genezis zhelezistykh
kvartsitov (Basic and ultrabasic rocks of Karsakpai
in connection with the problem of the genesis of
ferrous quartzites). Moskva, Gosgeolizdat, 1952. 88 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

POLOVINKINA, YU. IR.

U S S R

Chlorites and hydromicas from Krivof Rog. Yu. Ir. Polovinkina and V. P. Ivanova. *Voprosy Petrog. i Mineral.*, ~~1953~~ *1954* S.S.S.R. 2, 181-81 (1953).—The formation of chlorite minerals in the Fe-ore deposits of Krivof Rog shows these not only as typical products of an intense metamorphism but also of a progressive diaphthoresis (retromorphism). The chloritization progresses in a very characteristic relation to the chem. character of the surrounding rocks, with a remarkably good preservation of the exterior forms of the original minerals. It is thus possible to establish in every case from which primary mineral chlorites have been derived. Biotite, cummingtonite, amphibole, and garnet are chiefly changed to chlorites. In the middle and upper sections of the metamorphic complex of Krivof Rog the chlorites are ferruginous aphrosiderite and thuringite. Mg chlorite, e.g., prochlorite, and chemically intermediate chlorites, e.g., ripidolite, are observed only in the so-called tale horizon which is particularly high in Mg because it is derived from ultrabasic effusive rocks. Aphrosiderite is the special replacement product of biotite and cummingtonite; thuringite is formed in the progressive metamorphism and also grows on biotite. All of the chlorites are identifiable by differential-thermal analysis, which is particularly suitable for complex mineral associations. Optical data are also given. These thuringites show a higher birefringence, and also a higher alkali content (up to 4.5%) than usual. On the differential-thermal curves the exothermic reactions are observed in the range 700-800° which correspond to an oxidation of FeO in the mineral. Some hydromicas grown on (1954).

Hydromica
 biotite or garnet, or on fissures, were identified in the chloritized rocks. These hydromicas contain Na_2O but are not yet sufficiently characterized. The surprising alkali content of the thuringites is explained by the intergrown relic mica. The optical description of the peculiar ripidolite from amphibole-chlorite rocks contg. albite, hematite, and carbonates is interesting because of its unusual pleochroism in green and orange-yellow. Such a phenomenon is only observed in chlorites of Ni-bearing deposits; the present ripidolite shows in the spectral analysis distinct Ni and V contents. A chem. analysis is given of the Fe-rich variety of aphrosiderite (with 24.30% FeO ; 5.50% Fe_2O_3 ; very low birefringence; $\beta = 1.060$), also intergrown with tobacco-brown biotite. Its content in Na_2O (2.20%) and K_2O (2.20%) indicates the intimate intergrowth of both minerals. For the thuringite β varies between 1.054 and 1.062, the birefringence from 0.006 to 0.010, and in those derived from biotite even 0.020. The chem. analyses therefore show besides FeO (up to 32%) and Fe_2O_3 (up to 10%) considerable alkali contents, e.g. 1.66% and even 4.26% K_2O , but little Na_2O . The fine scaly, greenish hydromica shows $\gamma = \beta = 1.583$ – 1.647 , $\alpha = 1.573$ – 1.632 ; $2\omega = 0$ – 30° , optically neg. The chem. analysis shows up to 4.3% K_2O ; 0.70% Na_2O ; a tobacco-brown "hydrobiotite" only 1.48% K_2O , but 3.24% Na_2O , and the type formula $(\text{Na}_{0.4}\text{K}_{0.6})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{0.4}(\text{Mg}_{0.4}\text{Fe(II)}_{0.6})(\text{Al}_{0.4}\text{Fe(III)}_{0.6})(\text{Si}_{1.4}\text{Al}_{0.6}\text{O}_{10})(\text{OH})_{0.8} \cdot 0.3\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
 W. Bittel

~~POLOVINIKINA~~, Yu.Ir.; DOMOREV, V.S., redaktor; SEMENOVA, M.V., redaktor;
~~POPOV~~, N.D., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

Extrusive-sedimentary and magmatic complexes of the Ukrainian
crystalline shield; tectonic and magmatic analysis. Trudy
VSEGEI 1:3-92 '54. (MLRA 9:1)

(Ukraine--Rocks) (Ukraine--Geology, Structural)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.

A.P. Nikol'skii's articles on the geology of Krivoy Rog. Izv.

AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 19 no.2:152-156 Mr-Apr '54. (MLBA 7:7)

(Krivoy Rog--Geology) (Nikol'skii, A.P.)

POLOVINKINA, Yu. Ir.

Talc schists of Krivoy Rog, their genesis and stratigraphic position.
Mat. VSEGEI. Petr. 1 min. no. 1:5-42 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Krivoy Rog--Schists)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.; NALIVKINA, E.B.

Existence of the Podolia charnockite-norite formation. Inform,
sbor. VSEGEI no.1:12-17 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Podolia--Charnockites) (Podolia--Norite)

POLOVINKINA, Yu. Ir.

Age correlations of Pre-Cambrian deposits on the right bank of
the Dnieper. Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.1:18-24 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Dnieper Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

POLOVINKINA, Yu. Ir.; SHENDEROVA, A. G.

More on the age interrelationships of the Krivoy Rog metamorphic
stratum and plagioclastic granite. Mat. VSEOMI. Petr. 1 min. no. 1:
138-143 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Krivoy Rog--Geology, Stratigraphic)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.

~~Stratigraphic nomenclature of Krivoy Rog. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.2:~~
20-24 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(Krivoy Rog--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Polovinkina, Yu. I.

✓ Talcose shales of Krivoi Rog, their origin and stratigraphy. Yu. I. Polovinkina. *Petrograf. Sbornik, Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Geol. Inst. 4, No. 1, 5-42(1955).*— Petrographic, petrochem., and geol. studies of Krivoi Rog talcose shales (I) directly point to their effusive origin, somewhat masked by the subsequent metamorphism processes. On the basis of this, 2 conclusions can be drawn: (a) although I occupy a definite stratigraphic position, they also can be found in other places of the layer, such as near ferruginous quartzites in the middle and upper subformations; (b) the break in the sediment deposit between the lower and the middle subformations is related to the eruption of the magma of the ultrabasic effusive rocks. Stratigraphically I are located between the phyllites of the lower subformation and the shales and ferruginous quartzites of the middle subformation. Elisabeth Barabash

POLOVINKINA, Yu. Ir.

Mineralogical peculiarities of rocks from the village of Pokrovskeye,
caused by sodium metasomatism. Min.sber. no.9:172-180 '55.(MLRA 9:9)

1.Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii
institut Ministerstva geologii.
(Metasomatism)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.

Origin of Krivoy Rog iron ores. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.3:86-90
' 56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Krivoy Rog--Iron ores)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.; ROZINA, B.B.

Ferruginous quartz of Karsakpay. Mat.VSEGEI no.8:87-104
'56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Karsakpay--Quartz)

POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.

Tasks of petrological departments of institutions in the
system of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of
Mineral Resources. Razved.i okhr.nedr 22 no.5:16-20 My '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

(Petrology)

.POLOVINKINA, Yu. Ir.

AUTHOR: Polovinkina, Yu.Ir.

132-10-2/13

TITLE: About Mistakes Made in Initial Field Recording at Geologic Surveying Work (O nedostatkakh vedeniya pervichnoy dokumentatsii pri geologicheskoy s^{ny}emke)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1957, # 10, p 7-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author draws attention to numerous mistakes made during initial surveying work. He stresses the importance of correct procedures when marking samples of rocks or test holes and making entries on geological maps and log books.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Geological Scientific Research Institute, (VNEGSI)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

POLOVINKINA, Yu. Ir.; POLEVAYA, N.I.

Main geochronologic stages in the history of the formation of
the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:
811-813 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut .
Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.

YU. A. KHEVINA, Yu. I. S.

Origin of leucoderites in the Ukraine. Trudy Lab. geol. dokan.
no. 19:282-288 1964 (MIRA 17:3)

OBRUCHEV, S.V., *otv. red.*; VELIKOSLAVINSKIY, D.A., *red.*; KELLER, B.M., *red.*; KRATS, K.O., *red.*; NEYELOV, A.N., *red.*; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V., *red.*; POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir., *red.*; SEMENKO, N.P., *red.*; SALOP, L.I., *red.*

[Pre-Cambrian geology] Geologiya dokembrii. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 284 p. (Its Doklady sovetskikh geologov. Problema 10) (MIRA 17:8)

1. International Geological Congress. 22d, 1964.

BILIEIN, T.V.; GORETSKAYA, Ye.N.; DOMINIKOVSKIY, V.N.; ITSIKSON, M.I.;
POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir.

Vladimir Nikitich Lodochnikov; on his 75th birthday. Trudy
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1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut,
Leningrad.

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